

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1-18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously Presented) A method for manufacturing an electroluminescent device comprising at least an anode, a cathode and an electroluminescent layer between the anode and the cathode and including at least one organic compound layer, comprising the step of:

forming at least one of the organic compound layers comprising a step of co-depositing an organic compound including a proton-donating functional group showing Bronsted acid, a functional group having a non-covalent electron pair, and a metal salt.

20. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing the electroluminescent device according to claim 19, wherein the proton-donating functional group is of a hydroxyl group, a carboxyl group and a mercapto group.

21. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing the electroluminescent device according to claim 19, wherein the functional group having the non-covalent electron pair is one of a heterocyclic residue group, an azomethine group and a carbonyl group.

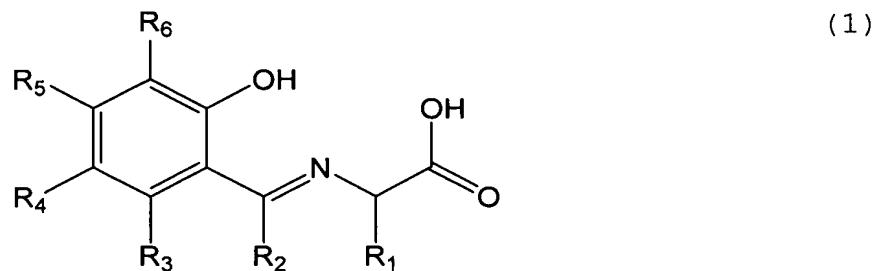
22. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing the electroluminescent device according to claim 19, wherein the proton-donating functional group is one of a hydroxyl group, a carboxyl group and a mercapto group, and the functional group having the non-covalent electron pair is one of a heterocyclic residue group, an azomethine group and a carbonyl group.

23. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing the electroluminescent device according to claim 19, wherein the metal salt is one of a metal acetate salt, a metal halide and a metal alkoxide.

24. (Previously Presented) A method for manufacturing an electroluminescent device comprising at least an anode, a cathode and an electroluminescent layer between the anode

and the cathode including at least one organic compound layer, comprising the step of:

forming at least one of the organic compound layers comprising a step of co-depositing an organic compound represented by a following general formula (1) and a metal salt:

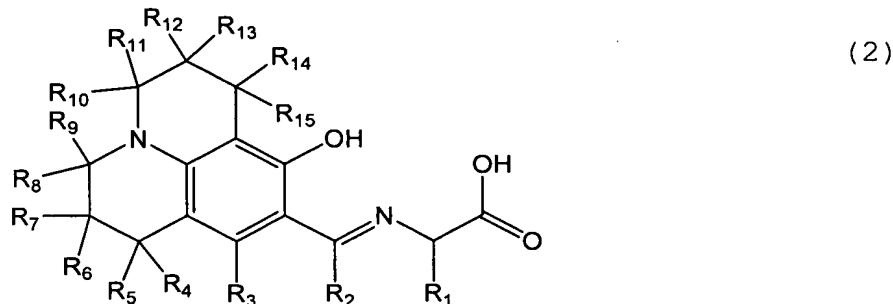


wherein R₁ - R₆ each represents one of a hydrogen element, a halogen element, a cyano group, an alkyl group (1 - 10 carbon atoms), an alkoxy group (1 - 10 carbon atoms), a substituted or non-substituted aryl group (1 - 10 carbon atoms), and a substituted or non-substituted heterocyclic residue group (1 - 20 carbon atoms), including the cases of R₃ and R₄, R₄ and R₅ or R₅ and R₆ being mutually bonded to form a benzene ring or poly-condensed rings (1 - 20 carbon atoms) and R₁ and R₂ being mutually bonded to form a pyridine ring.

25. (Previously Presented) A method for manufacturing an electroluminescent device comprising at least an anode, a cathode and an electroluminescent layer between the anode and the cathode including at least one organic compound layer, comprising the step of:

forming at least one of the organic compound layers comprising a step of co-depositing an organic

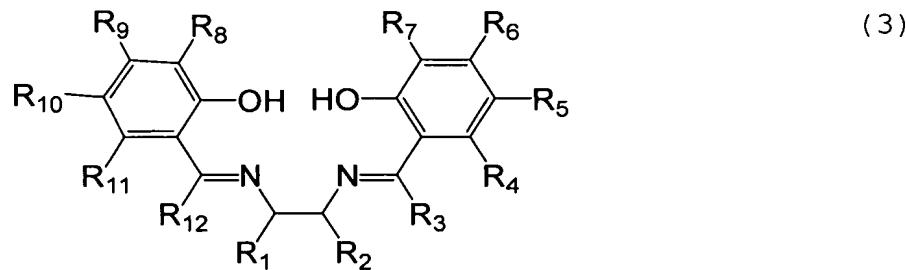
compound represented by a following general formula (2) and a metal salt:



wherein R₁ - R₁₅ each represents one of a hydrogen element, a halogen element, a cyano group, an alkyl group (1 - 10 carbon atoms), an alkoxy group (1 - 10 carbon atoms), a substituted or non-substituted aryl group (1 - 20 carbon atoms), and a substituted or non-substituted heterocyclic residue group (1 - 20 carbon atoms), including a case of R₁ and R₂ being mutually bonded to form a pyridine ring.

26. (Previously Presented) A method for manufacturing an electroluminescent device comprising at least an anode, a cathode and an electroluminescent layer between the anode and the cathode including at least one organic compound layer, comprising the step of:

forming at least one of the organic compound layers comprising a step of co-depositing an organic compound represented by a following general formula (3) and a metal salt:

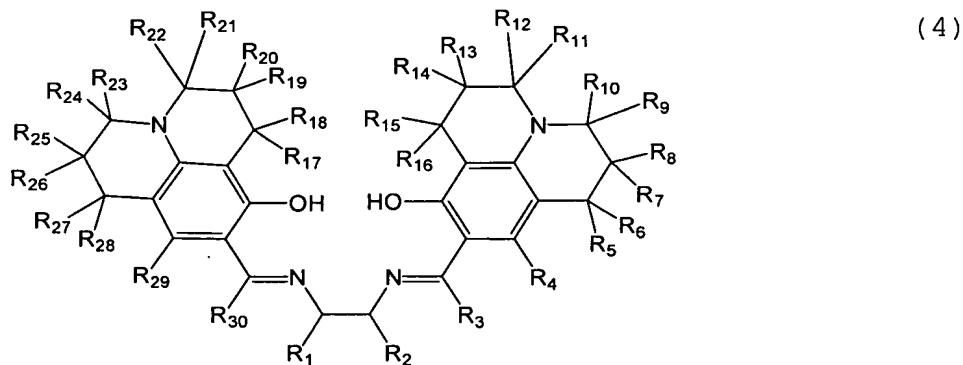


wherein R₁ - R₁₂ each represents one of a hydrogen element, a halogen element, a cyano group, an alkyl group (1 - 10 carbon atoms), an alkoxy group (1 - 10 carbon atoms), a substituted or non-substituted aryl group (1 - 20 carbon atoms), and a substituted or non-substituted heterocyclic residue group (1 - 20 carbon atoms), including cases of R₁ and R₂ being mutually bonded to form a cycloalkane structure, a benzene ring or poly-condensed

rings (1 to 20 carbon atoms), R₄ and R₅, R₅ and R₆, R₆ and R₇, R₈ and R₉, R₉ and R₁₀ or R₁₀ and R₁₁ being mutually bonded to form a benzene ring or poly-condensed rings (1 - 20 carbon atoms), and R₂ and R₃ or R₁ and R₁₂ being mutually bonded to form a pyridine ring.

27. (Previously Presented) A method for manufacturing an electroluminescent device comprising at least an anode, a cathode and an electroluminescent layer between the anode and the cathode including at least one organic compound layer, comprising the step of:

forming at least one of the organic compound layers comprising a step of co-depositing an organic compound represented by a following general formula (4) and a metal salt:

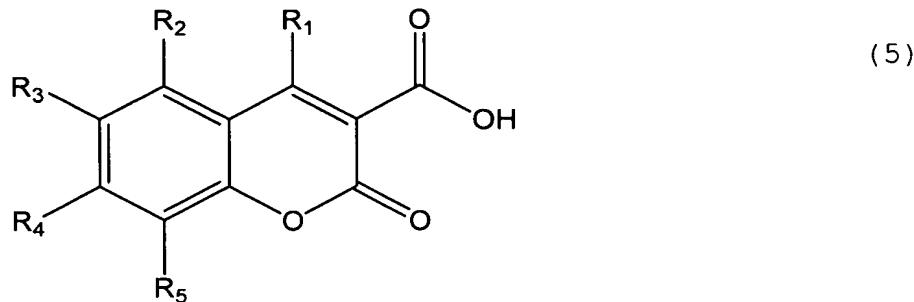


wherein R₁ - R₃₀ each represents one of a hydrogen element, a halogen element, a cyano group, an alkyl group (1 - 10 carbon atoms), an alkoxy group (1 - 10 carbon atoms), a substituted or non-substituted aryl group (1 - 20 carbon atoms), and a substituted or non-substituted heterocyclic residue group (1 - 20 carbon atoms) R₁ and R₂ being mutually bonded to form a cycloalkane structure, a benzene ring or poly-condensed rings (1 to 20 carbon atoms) and R₂ and R₃ or R₁ and R₃₀ being mutually bonded to form a pyridine ring.

28. (Previously Presented) A method for manufacturing an electroluminescent device comprising at least an anode, a cathode and an electroluminescent layer between the anode and the cathode including at least one organic compound layer, comprising the step of:

forming at least one of the organic compound layers comprising a step of co-

evaporating an organic compound represented by a following general formula (5) and a metal salt:



wherein R₁ - R₅ each represents one of a hydrogen element, a halogen element, a cyano group, an alkyl group (1 - 10 carbon atoms), an alkoxy group (1 - 10 carbon atoms), a substituted or non-substituted aryl group (1 - 20 carbon atoms), or and a substituted or non-substituted heterocyclic residue group (1 - 20 carbon atoms), including cases of R₄ representing one of an amino group, a dialkylamino group, and an arylamino group, R₂ and R₃, R₃ and R₄ or R₄ and R₅ being mutually bonded to form a benzene ring or poly-condensed rings (1 to 20 carbon atoms), and R₃ and R₄, or R₄ and R₅ being mutually bonded to form a julolidine skeleton.

29. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing the electroluminescent device according to any one of claims 24 to 28, wherein the metal salt is one of a metal acetate salt, a metal halide and a metal alkoxide.

30. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing the electroluminescent device according to any one of claims 24 to 28, wherein the metal salt includes one of zinc, aluminum, silicon, gallium and zirconium.